

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing an image of a printed object to determine whether the printed [[image]] object is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

determining, using a computing device, using a programmed computing device to determine whether a machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded in the image, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a set of two or more print structures, wherein [[that]] the print structures change in response to a copy operation, and wherein the change causing causes a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structures such that the machine-readable auxiliary signal becomes more or less detectable; and

evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal, using the computing device, based on evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal, using a programmed computing device to determine whether the printed object is a copy or an original.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the set of two or more print structures include comprises a first color and a second color that change differently in response to a copy operation.

3. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein at least one of the two colors corresponds to an ink color that is out of gamut of a printer or scanner.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2, wherein a difference in luminance of the two colors changes in response to a copy operation.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the set of two or more print structures include comprises a first print structure having a first dot gain property and a

second print structure having a second dot gain property[;], wherein the first print structure is more susceptible to dot gain than the second print structure in response to a copy operation.

6. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein a difference in luminance of the set of two or more print structures changes in response to a copy operation due to a difference in susceptibility to dot gain of the set of two or more print structures.

7. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the set of two or more print structures include comprises a first print structure having a first aliasing property and a second print structure having a second aliasing property[;], wherein the first print structure aliases differently than the second print structure.

8. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded by varying continuity of line structures.

9. (Currently Amended) The method of claim [[8]]1, wherein one print structure comprises a line segment in a first color, and another print structure comprises a line segment in another a second color, wherein the first color is different than the second color.

10. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 9, wherein the line segments of the different colors are arranged by varying between the first color and the second color colors along a printed line.

11. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, wherein the evaluating includes comprises evaluating a frequency domain metric to detect changes in the print structures.

12. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the frequency domain metric is a radial frequency domain metric.

13. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 11, wherein the frequency domain metric is used to evaluate changes in color of a print structure.

14. (Currently Amended) A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium having on which is stored instructions stored thereon, the instructions comprising, which, when executed by a computer, perform a method for analyzing an image of a printed object to determine whether the printed image is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

instructions for determining whether a machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded in [[the]] an image of a printed object, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a set of two or more print structures, wherein [[that]] the print structures change in response to a copy operation, and wherein the change causing causes a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structures such that the machine-readable signal becomes more or less detectable; and

instructions for based-on evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal to determine[[,]] determining whether the printed object is a copy or an original.

15. (Currently Amended) A method for creating an image to be printed on a printed object, the image being used to determine whether [[the]] a printed image is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

embedding using a programmed computing device, to embed a machine-readable auxiliary signal in the image, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a set of two one or more print structures, wherein the print structures [[that]] change in response to a copy operation, and wherein the change causing causes a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structures such that the machine-readable signal becomes more or less detectable; and

creating a metric based in part on the machine-readable auxiliary signal embedded in the image, using a programmed computing device, to create a metric to detect the convergence or divergence from an image scanned of a suspect printed object to determine whether the suspect printed object is a copy or an original.

16. (Currently Amended) A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium having on which is stored instructions stored thereon, the instructions comprising: which, when executed by a computer, perform a method for creating an image to be printed on a printed object, the image being used to determine whether the printed image is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

instructions for embedding a machine-readable auxiliary signal in[[the]] an image, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a set of two one or more print structures, wherein the print structures [[that]] change in response to a copy operation, and wherein the change causes causing a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structures such that the machine-readable signal becomes more or less detectable; and

instructions for creating a metric, based in part on the machine-readable auxiliary signal embedded in the image, to detect the convergence or divergence from an image scanned of a suspect printed object to determine whether the suspect printed object is a copy or an original.

17. (Currently Amended) A method for analyzing an image of a printed object to determine whether the printed object [[image]] is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

determining, using a programmed computing device, to determine whether a machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded in the image, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a print structure, wherein the print structure [[that]] changes in response to a copy operation, wherein the change causes causing a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structure such that the machine-readable signal becomes more or less detectable, and wherein the print structure comprising comprises a color that changes in response to a copy operation; and

determining, based on evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal, using a programmed computing device, to determine whether the printed object is a copy or an original.

18. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 17, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded by varying continuity of line structures.

19. (Currently Amended) A non-transitory computer-readable storage medium having on which is stored instructions stored thereon, the instructions comprising:, which, when executed by a computer, perform a method for analyzing an image of a printed object to determine whether the printed image is a copy or an original, the method comprising:

instructions for determining whether a machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded in [[the]] an image, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded at embedding locations using a print structure, wherein the print structure [[that]] changes in response to a copy operation, wherein the change causes causing a divergence or convergence of a characteristic of the print structure such that the machine-readable signal becomes more or less detectable, and wherein the print structure comprising comprises a color that changes in response to a copy operation; and

instructions for determining, based on evaluating the machine-readable auxiliary signal, determining whether the printed object is a copy or an original.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Canceled)

22. (New) The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 19, wherein the machine-readable auxiliary signal is embedded by varying continuity of line structures.

23. (New) The non-transitory computer-readable medium of claim 14, wherein the set of two or more print structures comprises a first color and a second color that change differently in response to a copy operation.